

went into the house. She was fully dressed by that time and a little while later she was allowed to go.

It is thought that she was acquainted with Mr. Smith's family and that she lost little time in communicating with some one. The first word to reach the family in Lee went from Almond C. Barrett, Mr. Smith's son-in-law, who lives in Brooklyn. He sent word to the Smith family company.

Mrs. Smith and her sister, Miss Etta M. Bullard, were shopping in Pittsburgh when the information reached Lee. Wellington Smith, Jr. drove to Pittsburgh in his automobile and told his mother. One of Mr. Smith's three sons, Augustus R. Smith, came to New York immediately to take the body home.

No one in Lee would volunteer an identification of the woman in whose company Mr. Smith was when he died. His death, she says, occurred on sight in this city as soon as she left the Twenty-third street house.

Some members of the family communicated with Lee T. Stowe, an undertaker, who has a shop at 307 West Fifty-first street. The body was taken there.

An incident which affected the two young women who had assisted in the rescue became known yesterday afternoon. Miss Smallwood and Emily Smith, the other young woman, were evicted from their boarding place. A Mrs. Foster runs the house where they lived. She said it was true that the girls were asked to seek other lodgings, but the events of early yesterday morning had played no part in their eviction. It had been understood before that they were to go, and their action at 426 had been rather a credit to them, she thought, than otherwise.

Mr. Smith had been married twice. His first wife was Mary Shannon of Northampton, whom he married in 1861. His widow was Annie Bullard, daughter of James Bullard of Lee. There were two children by the first marriage, Augustus R. Smith, who is vice president of the Smith Paper Company, and Mary Shannon Smith, who attended Smith College, Radcliffe college and Stanford University. She is now in Raleigh, N. C. Wellington Smith, Jr. and Elmer Yale Smith are sons of the second marriage. Several years ago the latter married "Baby" Best, from whom he was divorced a short time afterward. Mrs. Yale Smith hyphenated her name and kept it. Her husband is now employed by a Pittsfield newspaper.

Mr. Smith was in the habit of making monthly trips to New York and Boston. He telegraphed his brother by a fall on the ice in March and missed his March trip.

Mr. Smith was 69 years old. On his mother's side he was descended from the first couple whose marriage record appears in Lee, Capt. Josiah Yale and Ruth Tracey, who were married on December 26, 1774. Mr. Smith went to Dr. Alvan Hyde's school in Lee, where two of his classmates were the late Edward M. Gibbs, former treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Henry Harburt, chairman of the committee on the Pullman Car Company.

The Smith Paper Company was established in 1833 by Wellington Smith and DeWitt S. Smith. Mr. Smith is said to have been the first person in the world to use wood pulp in the manufacture of paper.

Mr. Smith's life was devoted to the development of the Smith Paper Company. He was president for some years of the Derby Mills Paper Company of Shelton, Conn., and the first president of the American Paper and Pulp Association. He was also president of the Greylock Mills Cotton Company and vice president of the Derby Mills Paper Company.

He had been a member of the Lee Congregational Church since 1828. For some time he was president of the Boston Trade Association and he was an honorary alumnus of Wellesley College. In 1880 he took charge of the Highgate Stock Farm and engineered the sale of the stallion Alcantara, which was sold for \$60,000.

FEAR INSURANCE SWINDLE.

Big Policyholder Suspected of Having Committed Suicide.

Chicago, April 27.—An attempt to perpetrate a gigantic fraud by suicide is feared by five of the biggest insurance companies in the United States.

They started an investigation to-day into the mysterious death Monday night of Joseph Deibel, head of the National Furniture Company.

Deibel, whose body was found to-day, was killed by a Rock Island train at 4-P. M. at Blue Island as he attempted to board it to return to Chicago. He lived a few minutes after being struck, but died without making any ante-mortem statement.

Deibel was reputed to be worth \$500,000 and had taken out insurance on his life amounting to more than \$500,000 within the last few months.

The insurance officials suspect that he committed suicide and he decided to withhold payment of the policies on his life until an inquiry can be made.

On Tuesday a coroner's inquest was held in the case and a verdict was returned that Deibel had died of shock following a railway accident.

Despite the decision of the coroner's jury the insurance companies say that they have evidence that did not come to the attention of the coroner.

His friends say they know of no financial difficulties he had and that he could have had no cause for suicide.

RUNAWAY COUP CAUGHT.

Was Dismissed After He Flew, but Must Stand Trial for Assault.

George F. Thompson, formerly a policeman attached to the Clymer street station, Brooklyn, was brought by two detectives from Chicago last night to Brooklyn Headquarters charged with felonious assault.

Thompson is alleged to have assaulted Conrad E. Dietrich of 129 Kosciuszko street, on April 1, according to the officers. Thompson went into a baker's shop at 134 Broadway, and when Dietrich refused to give him a job he beat him. The policeman left the next morning. He was dismissed from the police force.

The detectives traced Thompson to Chicago, where he was living with his wife and two children. Henry Hartung of 10 Hamburg avenue, the only witness in the case, killed himself on April 20 by hanging.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The cruisers Tennessee and South Dakota have arrived at Punta Arenas, the tug Rocket at Norfolk and the cruiser Charleston at Shanghai.

The dispatch boat Dolphin has sailed from Washington for Chesapeake Bay. The gunboats Chattanooga and Samar from Annapolis for Weymouth and the collier Albatross from New Orleans for Hampton Roads.

**LAST 30 DAYS
ONE-THIRD REDUCTION**

Diamond, Pearl and Precious Stone Jewelry

Most perfect grade of stones and designs of rare excellence and exclusiveness. These pieces were not made up in quantities and the majority never were duplicated and cannot be found elsewhere. The stock of

Chester Billings & Son,

Formerly Randel, Baremore & Billings

also consists of loose necklace pearls which are offered at the same 1/3 reduction.

Billings Store Opposite the Waldorf 34th St., 5 Ave.

HAMMERSTEIN OUT OF OPERA

Continued from First Page.

Thirty-fourth street for spectacular performances and he had even given it the name "Drury Lane," threatening to produce melodramas when the house was finished or else to change it into a music hall. The operative bee buzzed in his mind very violently at that time, however, and in discussing the question he was accustomed to return to his frequent attempts to give opera under much less auspicious circumstances. Thirteen years before he built the Manhattan he had attempted an opera season in English at a house with the same name, which ultimately became Koster & Bial's music hall and of which no trace remains. He had produced there on January 23, 1903, Moszkowski's "Bohème," but after two weeks he gave up the attempt. Long before that he had given opera in German at his Harlem theatre, where he had been the principal member of his company, and in 1891 he took part in the scramble to produce here "Cavalleria Rusticana." He used to shake his head knowingly when he talked of these efforts and finally he went to Europe to engage his artists, before New Yorkers were convinced that he really contemplated opening an opera house.

He began his first season on December 3, 1906, with the performance of "Puritani," which had not been heard in New York for years. His most notable artists in his first season were Bonci, Maurice Renaud, Charles Dalmores and Charles Gilbert. But it was through Mme. Melba, who returned to the New York opera stage after an absence of six years and sang twelve times, that he came through the season without the great loss that had been expected. Emma Calve came back that year and sang for him, and the second season of his success was due to his foresight in making liberal selections from the French operatic repertoire, which had been neglected for years. Mary Garden's dramatic skill and her beauty met with widespread popular recognition and from the time she appeared in "Louise" there was some degree of financial success for the theatre, which was greatly increased when Luisa Tetrazzini, who had suddenly blighted her career in London, was brought over just before the production of "Louise," however, Mr. Hammerstein was known to be in financial hot water. Then "Hélène" came.

In the meantime the Philadelphia Opera House had been built, and that was a great drain on the courageous manager's resources. The third season had its financial success in the growing popularity of "Thais," the continued success of "Hélène" and the kind favor the public showed for "The Tales of Hoffman" and the first production of "Salome" in French. It was really Strauss's opera that brought the season to such success that Mr. Hammerstein said for the time at the close of that season that he had made some money, "not very much," he was careful to observe, but some, which was more than he had ever before made.

In the last season there have been many indications that things were not going well from the financial point of view. Musical success in the kind way which had been expected, and the first production of "Salome" in French. It was really Strauss's opera that brought the season to such success that Mr. Hammerstein said for the time at the close of that season that he had made some money, "not very much," he was careful to observe, but some, which was more than he had ever before made.

The removal of Mr. Hammerstein from the opera field has succeeded in creating an absolute monopoly for the Metropolitan Opera Company, with its branches in Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia, and the acquisition of the Hammerstein artists for Philadelphia will make the strain on the Metropolitan Opera Company much less than it otherwise would have been, as the companies in Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston are now equipped with all the singers they need.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Mr. Stotesbury in confirming the report that Mr. Hammerstein had retired from grand opera, said today: Briefly, what has happened is I have purchased Oscar Hammerstein's interests in grand opera in this country. Mr. Hammerstein agrees that he produces grand opera in this country. The Metropolitan Opera Company forces will abandon the Academy of Music and will move to the Philadelphia Opera House.

As Oscar Hammerstein has decided to

ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes

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at Broadway, Cor. 26th St., then we'll move to

We will carry none but new goods to the new store; until then full assortments will be displayed here.

Odds and ends are being closed out here at temptingly low prices.

Heavy Suits & Overcoats, Fur Lined Overcoats, Fall Overcoats and Vests from winter season, Outing Suits and thin garments from last summer, also odds and ends of Neckwear, Shirts, etc.

Your size conveniently arranged for quick selection.

George B. Benjamin
Broadway, Cor. 26th St.

DEMOCRATS PRO INSURGENTS

BUT THE INSURGENTS REFUSE TO DESERT THEIR PARTY.

Senators Rayner and Bailey Notify the Insurgents That They Are Tired of Their Placations and Invite Them to Come Over to the Democratic Party.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Democrats in the Senate turned upon the insurgents to-day and left them stranded and very much embarrassed. It was the most interesting political episode that has occurred in the Senate this session and probably will have a sobering effect upon insurgency. Senator Rayner of Maryland and Senator Bailey of Texas both in effect served notice on the insurgents that they were tired of the flirtation that the radicals have been carrying on with the Democracy and called for the decision as to whether they really had any honorable intentions of entering into the bonds of political wedlock with the minority party. Both invited them to cease their coquettish ways and come over and join the Democrats.

"I am becoming weary," said Senator Rayner, "of being fondled and caressed only to be rejected and deserted when the supreme moment arrives."

"No man can claim the protection of a flag and at the same time fly upon it," was one of the stinging statements that the Texas Senator directed at the insurgents.

This attack upon the insurgents from an entirely unexpected quarter took the insurgents completely off their guard for a few minutes, and all of them, from La Follette down, were hopping mad. They held a hurried conference and finally Senator Dolliver of Iowa rejected the offer of the Democrats to take them into their fold, retorting with a considerable display of feeling that the Democratic party was not worthy of such courtesies.

The conservatives in the Senate in the meantime were happier than they have been on any other day this session. Senator Aldrich was chucking so hard that he had to hold his sides; Senator Elkins was a grin that stretched from ear to ear; Senator Root also was tickled, and even Uncle Shelby Cullum treated himself to a laugh.

The charge made by Democrats themselves that the insurgents are merely an annex of the minority party drew blood, for it is the very card which the insurgents in their hands. The radicals were very peevish over the incident and were inclined to tax the Democrats with pulling Republican chestnuts out of the fire.

The Bailey speech was one of his characteristic partisan utterances for which he has become more or less noted in the Senate and which in the past has generally had the effect of restoring faltering party lines in that body.

"In Massachusetts," said Senator Bailey, "they held a Republican and Democratic contest at a special election. I am told that the insurgent was not so well as these insurgents, but still an insurgent. I am told that he denounced the tariff bill also Aldrichism and Cannonism. The result was foreordained. You are not strong enough in any State or in any district to fight us and fight yourselves at the same time. No man can claim the protection of the flag while he flies on it and have his claim for protection allowed. That must inevitably happen to you in every Congressional district."

"No," said the Senator from Texas, directing his remarks to the insurgent, "I am going to tender the insurgents some advice. While in my time I charge large fees for advice no better than this I tender it to them out of friendship. You may win defending what the Republican party has done. You cannot win as Republicans denouncing its legislation and its leaders. The Senator from Maryland has spoken wisely when he asks you to come over to us."

The insurgents by this time had got their heads together and it was at this point that Senator Dolliver interrupted. "I understand the Senator from Texas to say," he said, "that in the United States to-day, with free opinion everywhere and universal intelligence, a man cannot win fighting for what he claims to be the right, but if he hopes for victory he must confine himself to defending what has been done by other people."

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Bailey, amid laughter from the regulars; he ought to be able to defend his policies when he gets in that condition.

"I hold," replied Senator Dolliver, "that it is the duty of every man to fight for his rights, and so far as I am concerned I propose to fight, not against the Republican party, but for it, to fight with its ranks, and to support its policy, and to distribute its usefulness, not to make it the obedient servant no longer of a few men or a few overgrown financial interests, but of the scattered millions who make up its membership and who have a right to be consulted in its management and control."

If I were chairman of the Democratic Congressional committee," he quickly retorted Mr. Bailey, "I would take that explanation and circulate it all over the United States as a campaign document against the Republican party. It is an admission that the Republican party is controlled and dominated by the special interests. I think the Senator from Iowa is right."

The Democrats and regular Republicans were laughing hard when Senator Elkins jumped up and with great earnestness protested that both Dolliver and Bailey were wrong.

"I can easily understand," said Mr. Bailey, "that when we talk about the great and special interests the Senator from West Virginia would think that it meant him, but I had no thought of that."

Mr. Elkins said he told the insurgent Republicans that he would welcome them into the Democratic household. There were some of them, he said, that might be able to get back into the Republican ranks, but many of them would find their ultimate destination in the Democratic fold. The Senator from Texas added that the insurgents could find no right lodging in the Socialist party, which has recently shown a strength that "controlled a great city and cast a vote which startled the Democracy."

Senator Rayner of Maryland started the trouble for the insurgents when he was discussing the railway bill.

"If there is scarcely any difference between us now," said Senator Rayner as he walked over toward Senators La Follette, Cummins and Bristow. "I am not authorized to make that proposition and it is done of my own accord, but I believe if it is accepted it will receive immediate acquiescence upon our side. I suggest that you come over to the Democratic party. Wherein do we differ? We believe that the tariff as now levied under present legislation is an injustice, so do the insurgents. We are opposed to the monopoly plundering the American people; so are they. We have voted with them on almost every roll call, upon every one of their amendments upon every bill, but we do not appear to be making much headway because when the final vote is taken on the bill itself they seem leisurely to stray away from us."

"What do our friends mean?" asked

Senator Rayner amid titters from the Republican regulars. "Are they in earnest, or are they simply flirting and coqueting with us? Is it merely a temporary engagement, or is it a permanent love affair?"

The Senator from Maryland said he had thought over this situation many a sleepless night. At first he thought the proper plan would be for the Democrats to come to the relief of the insurgents, but then he recalled that they had tried that once before on a memorable occasion and were ingloriously left.

The Senator from Maryland said he had thought over this situation many a sleepless night. At first he thought the proper plan would be for the Democrats to come to the relief of the insurgents, but then he recalled that they had tried that once before on a memorable occasion and were ingloriously left.

"I took his advice," the Senator added, "and did not give up the ship, but the ship gave me up. The night before the vote was taken the President was out in a motor with the Senator from Rhode Island and the junior Senator from Massachusetts. When the vote was taken we discovered that on the evening before the President had ordered these two sturdy sailors to man the lifeboat, and before he stepped into it he had scuttled the ship and then made for the shore company with these distinguished mariners."

"Now we do not want any more combinations like that. We want the insurgents to come to us and we will pick them up to a safe deliverance. Let the Senator from Indiana (Beveridge) not stop with administering a circuitous blow beneath the belt; that is more mutiny. The insurgent general now commands quite a number of Republican strongholds. Let them give an order to their troops something like Colin Campbell's order to his Highlanders, Highlanders at Balaklava. Men, there is no place here to retreat; you must fight your finish where you stand."

With all of this, as the great States of Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas swing into the Democratic column under their leadership, we shall give their colors and welcome them, repenting of their sins and abjuring their past political companionship with hostile hands and with rapacious exaltation into the ranks of the orthodox faith."

SUIT AGAINST HOCKING.

Minority Stockholders Seek Receivership for Railroad Company.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27.—Fred H. Schoedinger, Ralph W. Westfall and Howard D. Manning of Columbus, as minority stockholders, filed a suit here to-day designed to throw the Hocking Valley Railway into the hands of a receiver because of alleged mismanagement and its entanglements with coal companies and its alleged sale to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Judge E. E. R. Kinkead of the Common Pleas Court granted a temporary restraining order against the Hocking from several proposed acts, including the borrowing of money to retire \$15,000,000 preferred stock, to issue an equal amount of common stock to take its place and from permitting the Chesapeake and Ohio to exercise control of stock it recently bought.

It is charged in the petition that dummy directors have conspired to injure the rights of stockholders by the sale of the Hocking Valley coal fields and to evade the decision in ouster obtained in the Circuit Court by the Attorney-General.

It is also charged that the officials of the company have made no effort to collect \$2,000,000 owed to it by the Sunday Creek Coal Company.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. Donald P. McLeod, Medical Reserve Corps, from San Francisco to Fort Ward, Washington.

First Lieut. Robert C. Hunter, Tenth Infantry, to Fort D. A. Russell and to-day as aide-de-camp on staff on Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt.

Capt. Edward Davis, Thirtieth Cavalry, from Fort Huachuca to Fort Bayard.

First Lieut. Antonio G. Palmer, to Eleventh Cavalry.

First Lieut. John W. Long, from Twenty-third to Tenth Infantry.

Capt. David L. Krebs, Medical Corps, from general hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to general hospital, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Second Lieut. William F. Pearson, from Ninth to Twenty-third Infantry.

Second Lieut. John W. Long, from Twenty-third to Tenth Infantry.

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Rainier If It's DURABILITY You Want

The RAINIER is famous for its records in endurance tours and reliability contests prove it. In the 1909 Glidden Tour, over one of the most difficult routes, Mrs. J. N. Cuneo, a private owner, without the aid of a mechanic, participated with a RAINIER touring car and was one of the few who made perfect scores. In 24-hour track races and other long distance contests the RAINIER has always been in at the finish. Witness its world's record of 200 miles in 173 minutes.

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TAGGART IN FULL CONTROL.

Indiana State Convention Will Vote Down Gov. Marshall's Plan.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—State Chairman Jackson called the Democratic State convention to order at 7:45 o'clock this evening.

The hall was crowded with 5,000 delegates and politicians, all of whom were expecting something to happen before the session closed.

Gov. Marshall's entrance was the signal for a general outburst of applause, the delegates rising and waving their hats and cheering for three minutes.

When he was introduced as temporary chairman the convention again rose and cheered, but the applause from the Marion county delegation was noticeably weak.

The Governor's reference to the duty of the convention in respect to nominating a candidate for the Senate was received with loud applause, but it was confined almost entirely to the Fifth district, which had lined up for the Governor's plan, and for John E. Lamb for Senator.

The committee on credentials reported in favor of the seating of the Taggart delegates elected in one ward in this city, thus giving him a solid delegation from this county.

The committee on rules and organization made its report and to the surprise of the Governor's friends fired to-morrow morning for a discussion of the question of naming a Senator. Its report was adopted without a roll call. The report further limited the discussion of the question to forty-five minutes and provided for making a nomination should the convention declare in favor of such a proceeding.

The presence of all the delegates in the convention, the reception of the Governor's argument in favor of nominating a Senator and the domination of the committee on resolutions and rules and organization by the Taggart men leave no question that the Governor's suggestion will be voted down to-morrow and that the majority against it will be very decisive.

Whether Taggart will then push his plan for a State wide primary is not known, but some of his friends believe that he will be content to let the matter drop and take his chances with the legislative caucus if the party carries that body.

NO FLIGHT FOR CROKER.

Not for All the Money in the Bank of England—Courtier Dies.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. DUBLIN, April 27.—Richard Croker, talking at Glenasmole of the aerial contest in England, said:

"I wouldn't go up in a flying machine for all the money in the Bank of England. It is simply courting death."

GOMEZ TO RULE VENEZUELA.

President Who Resigned Is Re-elected to Serve Until 1914.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CARACAS, April 27.—The Congress this afternoon unanimously elected Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez constitutional President for the period from 1910 to 1914.

PATTIS HUSBAND TO FLY.

Baron Cederstrom Takes Out a License as a Sky Pilot at Pau.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 27.—Baron Cederstrom, husband of Adelina Patti, had secured an aviation pilot's license from the Pau aerodrome.

GLEN RIDGE CIVIC SOCIETY.

Non-Political Association for the Betterment of the Borough.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., April 27.—The Glen Ridge Civic Association was organized in the Assembly Hall last night with a charter membership of seventy-five. It is to be a permanent non-political organization restricted in its activities to the affairs of Glen Ridge.

An executive committee was elected as follows: For three years, Harry M. Edwards, Louis Hinrichs, Arthur J. Lockwood, A. Duncan Reid, F. Ballard Williams, Mrs. George W. Reynolds and Mrs. David H. Standish; for two years, Benjamin F. Blair, David Kay Jr., Edward P. Mitchell, John H. Myford, F. H. Schmidt, Mrs. M. T. Baldwin and Mrs. W. A. Fuller; for one year, Roy S. Chapman, Henry G. Cordley, Joseph O. Dordian, John W. Knight, W. E. Powers, Mrs. John W. Stewart and Mrs. Alfred E. Pomeroy.

The executive committee will organize within a few days.

Morgan & Brother.

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Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, etc.

Our Warehouses are located in the heart of the district of Greater New York, making it very convenient for goods to be a repository for surplus baggage.

Furniture and Works of Art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world.

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